

3. Descriptions of new Reptiles discovered in Mexico by  
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(Plates VI. & VII.\*)

*ANOLIS GADOVIL*. (Plate VI. fig. 1.)

Head once and two-thirds as long as broad, slightly longer than the tibia; forehead concave; frontal ridges distinct, divergent; upper head-scales rugose, not keeled; scales on frontal ridges and supraorbital semicircles large, the latter in contact on the interorbital region; three large supraoculars, forming together a disk separated from the supraorbital semicircle by two series of small scales; occipital large, a little larger than the ear-opening, separated from the supraorbital semicircles by two series of small scales; canthal scales four, loreal rows six; six or seven upper labials to below centre of eye; ear-opening large, vertically oval. Gular appendage very large, extending far back on the breast; gular scales smooth. Body compressed; no dorso-nuchal fold. Dorsal scales small, smooth or faintly keeled, irregular, juxtaposed; lateral scales minute, granular; ventral scales larger than dorsals, smooth, juxtaposed. The adpressed hind limb reaches the eye; tibia as long as the distance between the end of the snout and the ear; digits moderately dilated; 20 lamellæ under phalanges II and III of the fourth toe. Tail feebly compressed, not crested, once and three-fourths length of head and body. No enlarged postanal scales. Greyish above, with black wavy and vermicular lines; two parallel black lines on each side from shoulder to hip; belly white; gular appendage bright red.

Total length .....	225 millim.	Fore limb.....	37 millim.
Head .....	20 „	Hind limb ...	63 „
Width of head ...	12 „	Tail .....	145 „
Body .....	60 „		

This very distinct and handsomely marked *Anolis* is represented by a single male specimen, from Tierra Colorada, South Guerrero.

*ANOLIS LIOGASTER*. (Plate VI. fig. 2.)

Head once and a half as long as broad, longer than the tibia; forehead deeply concave; frontal ridges strong, short, divergent; upper head-scales smooth or feebly keeled; scales of the frontal ridges and supraorbital semicircles large, the latter in contact on the interorbital region or separated by one series of small scales; three large, smooth or faintly keeled, transverse supraocular scales forming a single longitudinal series, in contact with the supraorbitals or separated from them by one series of small scales; occipital larger than the ear-opening, separated from the supraorbitals by one or two series of scales; canthus rostralis sharp; canthal scales

\* For explanation of the Plates, see p 247.

three; loreal rows five; six upper labials to below the centre of the eye; ear-opening rather small, vertically oval. Gular appendage very large, extending far back on the breast, in the male, absent in the female; gular scales feebly keeled. Body feebly compressed; no dorso-nuchal fold. Dorsal scales subrhomboidal, subimbricate, strongly keeled, passing gradually into the minute, granular scales of the sides; ventrals much larger than dorsals, rounded, imbricate, smooth. The adpressed hind limb reaches the eye or a little beyond; digits moderately dilated; 16 lamellæ under phalanges II and III of the fourth toe. Tail scarcely compressed, twice as long as head and body. Male with enlarged postanal scales. Reddish brown above, with a paler broad vertebral stripe, widening on the nape; this stripe edged with dark brown in the female; lower parts golden, the gular appendage bright red.

Total length .....	150 millim.	Fore limb.....	23 millim.
Head .....	16 "	Hind limb ...	37 "
Width of head ...	10 "	Tail .....	100 "
Body .....	34 "		

Two specimens, male and female, from Omilteme, Guerrero, 7600 ft.

The male is remarkable in the absence of the inner digit on the four limbs.

Allied to *A. nebulosus* Wieg. Distinguished principally by the smooth ventral scales.

#### SCOLOPORUS GADOVLE. (Plate VII. fig. 1.)

Head-shields smooth; frontal transversely divided, separated from the interparietal by a pair of frontoparietals; interparietal as long as broad; parietals small, one pair on each side; two canthal scales; five or six large transverse supraoculars, bordered inwards by one series of scales, outwards by one or two; five long pointed scales form a strong denticulation in front of the ear. Dorsal scales larger than ventrals, strongly keeled, pointed or shortly mucronate, forming oblique series converging towards the median line, passing gradually into the smaller scales of the sides; 73 to 77 scales between the interparietal shield and the base of the tail; 19 or 20 scales, taken in the middle of the back, correspond to the length of the shielded part of the head. Ventral scales small, smooth, bicuspid. 75 to 80 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear; tibia as long as the distance between the end of the snout and the ear; the distance between the base of the fifth toe and the extremity of the fourth exceeds the distance between the end of the snout and the posterior border of the ear. 28 to 33 femoral pores on each side, the two series narrowly separated on the præanal region. Tail compressed; caudal scales a little larger than dorsals, strongly keeled, the two median upper series more strongly mucronate and forming a pair of serrated ridges. Male with slightly enlarged postanal scales. Greyish olive above, reddish on the sides, dotted with bluish

green; limbs with rather indistinct dark bars; throat and belly dark blue; a narrow whitish median ventral streak.

Total length .....	147 millim.	Fore limb.....	32 millim.
Head.....	15 "	Hind limb ...	45 "
Width of head...	11 "	Tail .....	80 "
Body.....	52 "		

Two male specimens from a ravine near Mesquititlan, north of Chilpancingo, Guerrero.

This very remarkable species, which I take the liberty of naming after Mrs. Gadow, agrees with *S. pyrrocephalus* Cope, in its distinctly compressed tail, but differs from it in having much smaller scales and more numerous femoral pores. No species of *Sceloporus* was hitherto known to have more than 25 femoral pores on each side.

#### LEPTODIRA GUILLENI. (Plate VII. fig. 2.)

Rostral twice and a half as broad as deep, scarcely visible from above; internasals a little longer than broad, little shorter than the prefrontals; frontal once and two-thirds as long as broad, a little longer than its distance from the end of the snout, a little shorter than the parietals; loreal as long as deep; one præocular, well separated from the frontal; two postoculars; a subocular below the præocular and another below the postoculars; temporals 1+2; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are much shorter than the posterior. Scales in 23 rows. Ventrals 189; anal divided; subcaudals 71. Above with eleven dark brown areas separated by narrow greyish-white bands; snout, interocular region, and temples brown, back of head and nape bright red with a dark brown median line; a light, dark-edged streak along the upper lip; lower parts white, the ventrals with a brown spot on each side; subcaudals brown, edged with whitish.

Total length 530 millim.; tail 110.

A single female specimen from the Río Balsas, Guerrero.

This species which, on the whole, is intermediate between *L. nigrofasciata* Gthr. and *L. personata* Cope, is named after Señor Don Manuel Guillen, Governor of the State of Guerrero, in recognition of valuable assistance rendered to Dr. Gadow.

#### EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

##### PLATE VI.

- Fig. 1. *Anolis gadovii*, sp. n., p. 245.  
 1 a. " " Upper view of head,  $\times 2$ .  
 2. " *tiogaster*, sp. n., p. 245.  
 2 a. " " Upper view of head,  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ .

##### PLATE VII.

- Fig. 1. *Sceloporus gadoviae*, sp. n., p. 246. Upper and lower views.  
 1 a. " " Upper view of head,  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 1 b. " " Side view of head,  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 2. *Leptodira guilleni*, sp. n., p. 247. Upper and side views of head and anterior part of body.